[Manufacturer's name] certifies the following:

The fill pipes and access zones for the models covered by this application shall be in compliance with the requirements specified by the Air Resources Board's "Specifications for Fill Pipes and Openings of Motor Vehicle Fuel Tanks" adopted March 19, 1976 and amended June 8, 1977 (Title 13 California Administrative Code, Section 2290) and shall not be obstructed in any manner by bumpers, body parts, body trims or accessories that are either factor or dealer installed.

AIR RESOURCES BOARD APPLICATION FORMAT FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE FILL PIPE REQUIREMENTS

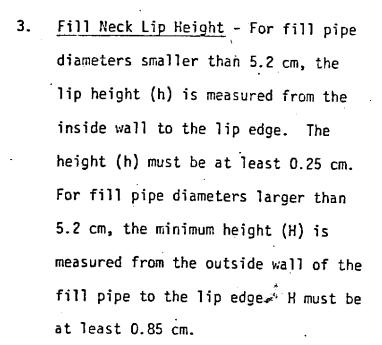
Manufacturer		
Engine Family	4	
Vehicle Model(s) (use extra sheets if required)		
The nomenclature and symbols used below are "Specifications for Fill Pipes and Openings amended December 7, 1982.		
General Specification	ARB Specification	Manufacturer Specification*
 (1) Angle	-10° < ∝ < 20° 30° (MIN)	
the horizontal plane). (3) Test nozzle penetration of restrictor (4) Angle β in degrees	2.25 CM (MIN) none	
Fill Pipe Specification		
 Fill pipe face surface in TIR. Fill pipe face outside diameter. Internal locking lip in degress of the inside circumference (a) degrees extending each side 		5**
of reference plane. (4) Height of lip measured from fill pipe inside wall; or height of lip measured from fill pipe outside wall for outside diameters	each side RS 0.25 CM (MIN) 0.85 CM (MIN)	5**
between 5.20 and 5.75 CM. (5) Depth of lip (D) in centimeters Offset	0.4 < D < 1.3	
Offset A Offset B	none none	

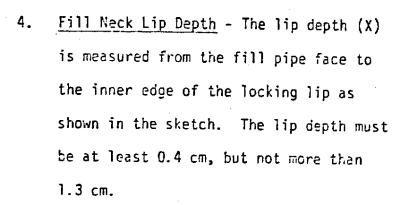
^{*}dimension should include adverse tolerance condition

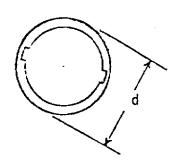
^{**}LS = Left side of reference plane **RS = Right side of reference plane

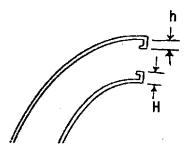
EXPLANATION OF SPECIFICATIONS

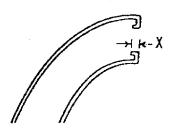
- Fill Pipe Face Surface Finish TIR (total indicated reading) is a measure of surface finish. The TIR must be 0.025 cm or less.
- Fill Pipe Face Dutside Diameter The outside diameter of the fill pipe (d) must be less than 5.75 cm.









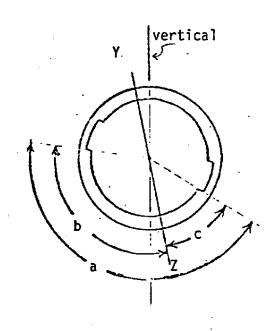


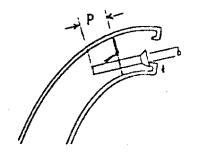
5. Total Continuous Locking Lip - The reference plane is defined as the plane which contains the axial centerline of the fill pipe face, and is turned in the direction which the manufacturer intends the nozzle to be inserted. Line YZ represents a typical reference plane in the drawing.

There must be at least 100 degrees of <u>continuous</u> locking lip in the lower half of the fill pipe with at least 35 degrees of locking lip on each side of the reference plane.

Angle <u>b</u> and <u>c</u> represent, respectively, the locking lip extending to the left side and right side of the reference plane. Angle <u>b</u> added to <u>c</u> must equal angle <u>a</u>, the total continuous locking lip.

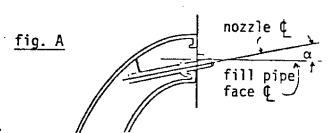
6. Nozzle Penetration of Restrictor - The nozzle penetration of the restrictor (P) is the distance the tip of the filler

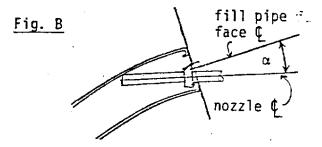




nozzle extends past the unleaded fuel restrictor with the nozzle in its normal resting position. The penetration must be at least 2.25 cm. This requirement is not applicable to filler necks for leaded fuel.

7. Angle Alpha - Angle alpha (α) is the angle between the axial centerline of the fill pipe face and the axial centerline of the filler nozzle. A positive angle α must be between 0° and 20° as measured from the axial centerline of the fill pipe face. A negative angle α must be between 0° and -10°. Angle α is positive in fig. A and negative in fig. B.





8. Spill Prevention Angle - The spill prevention angle (σ) is the angle between the axial centerline of the filler nozzle and the horizontal. This angle must be at least 15° above the horizontal (30° for 1980 and subsequent vehicles).

